S. KANN, SONS & CO. S. KANN, SONS & CO.

"THE BUSY CORNER." ALWAYS THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR THE LEAST

FASHIONS FOR JANUARY IS NOW OUT. THE CONTENTS ARE MOST PLEASING, EQUAL TO ANY MAGAZINE PUBLISHED. THIS JOURNAL IS DISTRIBUTED FREE. IF YOU ARE ALREADY A SUBSCRIBER, BRING YOUR CARD AND GET THIS ISSUE. THOSE THAT ARE NOT CAN REGISTER THEIR NAME. CAN GET EVERY NUMBER PUBLISHED FOR THIS YEAR. AT OUR PATTERN COUNTERS, FIRST FLOOR, SECTION 1.

Friday, the Day We Celebrate in Rennants.

A pleasing lot of good things for this occasion. The first remnant day of 1902, overflowing with mill ends, which have no ending. Our resolution to make each succeeding Friday bigger and better will be carried out to such an extent that they will gain favor from start to finish. We begin this sale with

3,000 yds. OF NEW SILK AND COTTON NOVELTY REMNANTS, CONSISTING OF PLAIN MOUSSELINE, DOTTED MOUSSELINES, WHICH WILL BE SO MUCH WORN THIS COMING SPRING AND SUMMER. GOODS AMONG THIS ASSORTMENT ARE WORTH FROM 39e. TO 69e. PER YARD, THE CHOICE WILL BE.

2,000 yds. OF FINE MERCERIZED CHAMBRAY, IN ALL THE NEW PLAIN SHADES FOR THE COMING SEASON — AN EXPLEMENTAL SHADES FOR THE COMING SEASON — AN EXPLEMENTAL SHADES FOR WAISTS OF FULL COSTUMES; WORTH IN THE 12 1/2 C.

1,500 yds. OF 32-INCH WIDE EXTRA FINE MERCERIZED CHAMBRAYS, IN PLAIN COLORS AND FANCY EFFECTS—
GOODS WORTH IN THE PIECE, 29c., IN REMNANTS...

Cases of Bates' Seersuckers every pattern a new spring of Style: Color Combinations Perfect; IN ALL LENGTHS: 934c. 1,500 yds. OF NEW DRESS GINGHAM REMNANTS: NEAT STRIPES AND CHECKS, IN A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF 378C.

2,000 yds. of New Merrimac Shirting Prints, Pattern-2,000 yds. of New Merrimac Shirting Prints, Pattern-ED AFTER PERCALES, IN STRIPES, DOTS AND FANCY FIGURES - WORTH IN THE PIECE, 61/40., 41/2C. 2 bales of extra quality brown muslin, 36 inches wide, in 476c. Lengths from 2 to 10 yards—this cloth is worth 476c. 400 yds. of extra quality engleached twilled canton flansel, which sells in the piece at 7½e., in remnants. 5c.

1,200 yds. OF FANCY DRESS PRINTS, IN A NEW LINE OF PATTERNS AND COLORINGS, SUITABLE FOR WAISTS, WRAPPERS AND DRESSES; WORTH IN THE PIECE, 476C.

1,200 yds. Terns and colorings. Suitable for Waists. 478c.

2,000 yds. Of fine floral cretonnes and furniture of light and dark ef.

2,000 yds. Of fine floral cretonnes and furniture of light and dark ef.

3 cases of navy. French blue red. Garnet, gray and felanker for navy. French blue red. Garnet, gray and worth floe.—In remnants.

700 yds. Of extra heavy twilled unbleached canton worth foe.—In remnants.

700 yds. Of extra heavy twilled unbleached canton your floe.—In remnants.

2,000 yds. Of wrapper flannelettes. In lengths for waists, sacques and house gowns—weat patterns. In navy. Red. Brown and green—worth in the flee, ide.—In remnants.

1,500 yds. Of plain domet flannel. In pink, light blue, red. navy. gray and cream—worth in the flee, red. navy. gray and cream—worth in the flee, red. navy. gray and cream—worth in the flee, red. navy. gray and cream—worth in the flee flees. 12½c.—In remnants.

1,000 yds. Of plain domet flannel. In pink, light blue, red. navy. gray and cream—worth in the flee flees. 12½c.—In remnants.

1,000 yds. Of refetle fast black fine twilled sateen. 12½c.

2,500 yds. Of refetle fast black fine twilled sateen. 12½c.

300 yds. Of recorded madras, all new spring strikes in lengths suitable for waists or men. Neglige shirts. Worth in the piece 12½c.

20c. Per yard. In remnants.

300 yds. Of fine all-wool medicated scarlet twilled 25c.

250 yds. Of fine all-wool medicated scarlet twilled 25c.

250 yds. Of fine all-wool medicated scarlet twilled 25c.

250 yds. Of fine all-wool gray twilled flannel, suitable 28c.

250 yds. Of fine all-wool gray twilled flannel, suitable 28c.

250 yds. Of bourle-width wool plaids, satin striped, 36 inches wide. Also wool finished de gelee and 85 inches

2,500 yds. Of Double-width wool plaids, satin striped, 36 inches wide: also wool-finished de beige and 28-in. Which sells in the piece from 19c. to 25c. 934c. In remnants.

500 yds. Of 36-inch all-wool checks and plaids. Mostly 19c. In remnants.

1,000 yds. Of 36-inch all-wool checks and plaids. Mostly 19c. Sold in the piece at 39c. in remnants.

1,000 yds. Of 36-inch all-wool novelty dress goods—also plaids, checks, cashmeres and henriettas—in waist 29c. Of 25c. Sold in the piece from 39c. to 49c. in remnants.

500 yds. Of all-wool granite cloth—light blue, old rose. Sill k pfmnants.

500 yds. Of all-wool granite cloth—light blue, old rose. Sill k pfmnants.

SILK REMNANTS.

THIS LINE REPRESENTS A MISCELLANEOUS ASSORTMENT IN BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, SUCH AS TAFFETAS, JAPS, PRINTED FOULARDS. WAS H TAFFETAS, CRYSTALS AND OTHER WEAVES. EVERY PIECE A GOOD LENGTH — SILKS IN THIS ASSORTMENT SOLD UP TO \$1 PER YD.—WE GIVE YOU THE CHOICE OF ANY AT, PER YD. FIRST FLOOR-MAIN BARGAIN TABLES.

Specials in Our Upholstery Department!

17 Large size sofa cushions, with fancy denim covers. sold for \$1.00. 50c.

75 Single portieres. Full length and width—some to match \$1.50

Worth in Pairs \$6.00. Remnant price, per strip.

1 Small lot of assorted tapestry table covers—64 Size-all Good 98c.

25 All-wool snyrna mats, fringed on both ends, which sold for 75c.

49c. SHORT LENGTHS IN 15 AND 18-IN. STAIR OILCLOTH. REMNANT PRICE, PER YD.. 5C. THIRD FLOOR-UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

WAIST AND WRAPPER DEPT.

A LOT OF ODDS AND ENDS IN GOOD QUALITY FLANNEL WAISTS, TUCKED FRONT AND BACK—BOTH STYLES—OPEN BACK AND FRONT—COLORS BLACK, 69C.

25 ODD SIZES IN ALL-SILK TAFFETA AND JAPANESE SILK WAISTS—THERE \$1.98

13 FINE SILK WAISTS, MADE OF THE BEST QUALITY ALL-SILK TAFFETA, IN \$2.98

14 ELACK AND COLORS—VERY FAIR SIZES. SOLD FOR \$5.00.

2 HANDSOME IMPORTED TEA GOWNS, IN PINK AND LIGHT BLUE—ENTIRE GOWN MADE OF SATIN RIBBON AND VAL. LACE INSERTING, FLOUNCED BOTTOM, LINED THROUGHOUT WITH JAPANESE SILK, WHICH SOLD \$18.50

FOR \$27.50—FOR.

SECOND FLOOR-ADJOINING THE SUIT DEPARTMENT. Some Good Things From the Undermuslin Dept.

AN ODD LOT OF WOMEN'S OUTING FLANNEL DRESSING SACQUES, TIGHT-FITTING BACK, LOOSE FRONT, LAY-DOWN COLLAR, FINISHED WITH SMALL 29C. RUFFLES. SOLD FOR 50C. REMNANT PRICE.

5 PETTICOATS, MADE OF GOOD QUALITY MUSLIN — UMBRELLA RUFFLES, SOLD FOR 20C.

FINISHED WITH SMALL RUFFLES AND TUCKS—SLIGHTLY SOILED. SOLD FOR 20C.

4 PAIRS OF WOMEN'S MUSLIN DRAWERS FINISHED WITH FINE TUCKS AND HERRINGBONE BRAID. WITH DEEP EMBROIDERY—FRENCH BAND AND DRAW.

1 LOT OF CHILDREN'S CANTON FLANNEL NIGHT DRAWERS, WITHOUT FEET—25C.

4 CHILDREN'S BONNETS. IN TWO SHADES OF GREEN—MADE OF GOOD QUAL—98C.

1 LOT OF INFANTS KNIT SHIRTS—BUTTON DOWN THE FRONT—THEY ARE 12½C.

SECOND FLOOR—FRONT.

A DIG: Due bas in a notice of the content of the cont

A BIG REMNANT SALE OF LININGS. 2.500 YARDS OF FINE MERCERIZED PERCALINE, IN FAST BLACK AND ALL COLORS, WITH A MOIRE FINISH, FULL ONE YARD WIDE—THESE GOODS 534C.

ALSO ONE LOT OF REMNANTS IN FINE LUSTER MERCERIZED SATEEN, IN ALL COLORS—THESE GOODS OFF THE PIECE ARE WORTH 35c. PER YARD, IN 19C.

SUIT AND WRAP DEPARTMENT.

5 FINE VELVET JACKETS, HANDSOMELY TRIMMED IN SILK BRAID, WHICH \$23.50

5 FINE VELVET JACKETS, HANDSOMELY TRIMMED IN SILK BRAID, WHICH \$23.50

10 HANDSOME LONG ELECTRIC SEAL CAPES, PLAIN AND FUR TRIMMED, \$15.00

10 FINE GENUINE SALTS SEAL PLUSH CAPES, HANDSOMELY LINED AND \$7.98

FUR TRIMMED, SOLD FOR \$14.00, REDUCED TO. 12 FINE ALL-WOOL PLAID-BACK GOLF CAPES, FULL 34 INCHES LONG, SOLD \$7.98
FOR \$10.00 AND \$12.50, REDUCED TO.

1 LOT OF HIGH-GRADE MINK MUFFS, EXTRA DARK, THREE AND FOUR \$10.00
STRIPES—EXCEPTIONAL VALUE AT \$15.00—REDUCED TO.

SUIT DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.

IN SHOES AND SLIPPERS WE HAVE

1 LOT OF WOMEN'S BATH SLIPPERS, IN ALL SIZES, WHICH ARE REDUCED FOR 15c.

ALSO A LOT OF BLACK WOOL OVERGAITERS, IN ALL SIZES, WHICH WE SHALL QC. INFANTS KID MOCCASINS, SOFT SOLE, FLEECE LINED, IN ASSORTED COL- 19C. WOMEN'S, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S STORM AND LOW-CUT RUBBERS, HEEL 25C. WOMEN'S FELT SLIPPERS, MADE WITH FLEXIBLE LEATHER SOLES, IN RED 39C. WOMEN'S PATENT LEATHER LACE AND BUTTON SHOES, NARROW AND WIDE 99c. WOMEN'S PATENT LEATHER LACE AND BUTTON SHOES, SARROW AND TOES, FOR FRIDAY.

WOMEN'S \$1.50 AND \$1.25 BROCADED SATIN AND FELT JULIETS, IN RED, GREEN, OOC.

BLUE, GOLD AND BLACK—FUR TRIMMED.

SECOND FLOOR—SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Special Offering in Kid Gloves.

A LOT OF WOMEN'S FINE GLACE, MOCHA, CHAMOIS AND SUEDE GLOVES.

MOSTLY TWO-CLASP—ALL SIZES, BUT NOT ALL KINDS—THEY ARE BROKEN 49C.

LOTS OF \$1.25 AND \$1.50 GLOVES—CHOICE, PER PAIR.

Odd Lots of Underwear and Hosiery. TO CLOSE AT, PER PAIR.

WOMEN'S FLEECE RIBBED VESTS—NO PANTS TO MATCH—JERSEY FITTING, IN 18c.

PINK, BLUE AND GRAY—SOLD FOR 25e.—TO BE CLOSED AT.

A SMALL LOT OF CHILDREN'S ALL-WOOL HOSE, IN BLACK, PINK, WHITE AND BLUE—SOME RIBBED, SOME PLAIN—BROKEN SIZES—SOLD 12/2C.

A SMALL ASSORTMENT OF WOMEN'S NOVELTY LISLE THREAD HOSE—IMPORT—ASMALL ASSORTMENT OF WOMEN'S NOVELTY LISLE THREAD HOSE—IMPORT—SD GOODS—BOOT PATTERNS AND FANCY STRIPES—CLOSE, PER PAIR, AT.

ED GOODS—BOOT PATTERNS AND FANCY STRIPES—CLOSE, PER PAIR, AT.

EVENT FLOOR—SECTIONS E AND F FURST FLOOR-SECTIONS E AND F.

Odd Pieces in Art Goods.

Remnants from Our Housefurnishing Dept.

1 Dinner Set of 100 pieces, Imperial china, neat decorations, gold traced, 4 pieces broke Third floor-Housefurnishing Dept.

GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM

Ex-Mayor Van Wyck's Exit From Office Was Pathetic.

GEORGE E. WEATHERBY ON SIBERIA

J. P. Morgan & Co. Generous in Their Christmas Gifts.

THE DAUGHTERS OF 1812

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, Jaunary 1, 1902. Ex-Mayor Van Wyck made a pathetic exit from the city hall today. It was just 12:15 p.m. when he stepped from the side door of the mayor's office, accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Downes, and walked slowly down Broadway to the Astor House. No body recognized the two men on Broadway except two cabmen, who whispered "There goes Van Wyck." The ex-mayor ordered a highball at the Astor House bar, and the two men drank each other's health. Notwithstanding that the retiring mayor pay for the drinks and was called back by the cashier, who changed a five-dollar bill, with the remark that it was a very tended to the Park place elevated station. There were no tears; no handshakes. Just a plain, old-fashioned chilly indifference to the man "Boss" Croker made the first mayor of Greater New York and what became of him after noon today.

Geo. E. Wentherby Discusses Siberia. George E. Weatherby, C. E., one of the civil engineers employed in constructing the Trans-Siberian railway, has just way of Vancouver, British Columbia. Mr. Weatherby, who has been engaged in railroad and bridge construction in Russia for the past seven years, is a Scotch-Can-adian, and was on his way to his home in Montreal to spend a three months' holiday. He will return to Russia again in April. Speaking of the progress of the Siberian railway Mr. Weatherby said:
"The southern and central Siberian section of the railway, which was partially opened for traffic in 1895, and the whole completed last year, is proving very satisfactory in every way. There has been a wonderfully rapid growth along this section of the line since its opening of passenger and freight traffic. The Transsiberian railway and the Nicaragua canal are similar in the magnitude of the undertakings, but it is doubtful if America herself will derive the great benefits she ex-pects from her canal that Russia will from her railway. Nicaragua, so far as the productive powers of the country are concerned, is barren in comparison with Siberia's vast area of rich tillable land, but as a means of quicker ocean passenger and freight communication between foreign countries the canal will undoubtedly prove of greater benefit to the world at large than Russia's Siberian railway."

a bonus at the end of the year, but none expected a distribution so liberal as that made today. From the office boy to the specialist in bonds and the heads of deentire year's salary. That is to say, the bond expert or loan clerk who receives a yearly salary of \$10,000 received from Mr. Morgan a check for \$10,000. The little of-fice boy who began his Wall street career at \$40 a month was made happy with a check for \$480. This is the largest distribution of profits ever given by a financial house in the history of Wall street. When the estimates of the various Christmas gifts were made shortly before Christmas it was said that J. P. Morgan & Co. would distribute about \$100,000 among their employes. This estimate was far too little, as it is now admitted, and the amount they will give as a bonus to their clerks is

The Daughters of 1812. The officers of the National Society of Daughters of 1812 have arranged an interesting program for the annual meeting of the society here next week. The national council of the society is to meet on Wednesday morning to hear the reports of the officers of the various chapters, and for officers of the various chapters, and for the purpose of electing the second and third vice presidents. In the afternoon the national society meeting will be held, when there will be addresses by the founder general and the historian, a memorial service of fifteen minutes and a general discussion of the proposed national home in Washington and the historical and patriotic work. On Thursday forenoon there is to be a meeting of the executive board. Friday will be spent in sightseeing and social gatherings and on Saturday, which is "honor day," the New York state society will give a luncheon at Delmonico's in honor of the officers of the national so ciety and of the visiting officers and members of the various state societies and for the officers of the women's auxiliary of the army and navy branch of the Young

nearer \$250,000.

Men's Christian Association, of which Miss Helen Gould is president, and to the president of the society of American women in Newport a Mecca for Millionaires. Newport, it is said, is to become the Mecca of New York multimillionaires who desire to dodge the tax collector. For the special convenience of the ultra rich who are annoyed at the persistence of Manhattan tithe collectors and who may also want to evade the inheritance tax of New York state, the Newport Trust Company, organized two months ago, is now preparing for its opening. Wall street financiers, including many of the wealthiest men of the exchange and banking circles, have planned in the Rhode Island summer resort an institution that will afford every banking facility to be found in New York and will give the additional advantage of the Rhode Island tax laws, which are ex-

ceedingly liberal. All that the wealthy New Yorkers have All that the wealthy New Yorkers have to do to share the benefits of the new institution is to become residents. Heretofore the inadequacy of banking facilities and for carrying on big financial deals have made a residence in Newport irksome for the millionaire. That has been smoothed away. Wall street directors of the Newport institution announce that it will be as complete as any banking institution in Manhattan. The directory includes Levi Manhattan. The directory includes Levi P. Morton, Thomas F. Rryan, George F. Baker, Elbridge T. Gerry, Jacob H. Schiff, James Stillman, Hamilton McK. Twombly, Lewis Cass Ledyard, James T. Woodward and Harry Payne Whitney. Collectively the directorate alone represents \$500,000,-

Croker Going to Europe. There has been a feeling among a certain section of the wigwam since election day that Croker should be deposed. This feeling has taken the form of a plan, as follows:

Croker is to leave for Europe within a month. He has declared that if it remained incumbent upon him to continue to be Tammany's leader or to forsake his English home he would quit Tammany Hall. He is to remain at Wantage this summer. The primaries are to take place in Septem-He is not to return to make a fight at the primaries, and the men in Tammany who believe that Croker's usefulness to Tammany has departed are to elect delegates to the various conventions who will in turn elect the successor to Croker, the

well, by gum! I s'pose I'd eat it!"

RESISTED ARREST.

Colored Woman Who Chewed Police-man's Finger Pays the Penalty. Jane Mallory, colored, a resident of Blagden's alley, was called on in the Police Court today to answer to a charge of disorderly conduct and assault on Policeman W. H. Skinner. The officer stated that his attention was called to the woman's house at 3 o'clock yesterday morning by sounds of profanity issuing from it.

"I knocked on the door, was admitted and told Jane she was under arrest," the

officer testified. "She refused to go and started to fight. She kicked the stove over and got one of my fingers in her mouth and bit it." Officer Pearson, who was in charge of the patrol wagon, said that Jane attacked him with her teeth on the way to the station house, and fought like an insane person. Jane received a black eye and several bruises on the face as a result of resist-ing and assaulting the officers. She told Judge Kimball that she bit Officer Skinner because he was choking her. In disposing of the case the judge said that Jane had committed an unwarranted assault on the officers, and that they were entitled to some protection in the discharge of their duties. The assault on the officers cost her \$30, with three months' imprisonment in de-fault, while for the disorderly conduct a fine of \$20, with two months' imprisonment in default, was imposed.

THE COLLECTION OF ASHES.

Superintendent's Response to Complaint of a Citizen.

W. W. Lesh of 210 T street northwest has written to the District Commissioners, comlooked calm and composed, he forgot to plaining of the manner in which the ash man collects the ashes and stating that some weeks he does not call. The matter was turned over to Warner Stutler, the sucold day. The ex-mayor then bade his pri- perintendent of street cleaning, for investivate secretary goodby and walked unat- gation and today he submitted the following report:

"It appears that Mr. Lesh has one lawful receptacle and a small galvanized iron tub which is not lawful, and since it requires at least the two vessels in question to hold a week's accumulation he has not complied with section 12 of the ash regula-tions, which provides that householders must furnish a sufficient number of metal receptacles to contain all ashes that may the Trans-Siberian railway, has just accumulate on the premises during the reg-passed through this city from Russia by ular intervals between collections. As there seems to be some doubt whether the collect-or visited Mr. Lesh's premises one week I have instructed the contractor to remove the ashes still remaining in boxes. In future, however, he must supply sufficient reg-ulation receptacles to hold one week's ashes, otherwise we cannot compel the con-tractor to collect them since these regulations form part of the contract."

The Unity Literary Club.

In lieu of the regular meeting of the Unity Literary Club last evening a New Year reception was held at the residence of Colonel and Mrs. Emerson. The paring color. Festoons of pink roses and smilax hung from the mirrors and the chandeliers, with soft-tinted pink lamps, and garlands of evergreen were draped in the doorways and bay windows. In the dining room, where refreshments were served, the decorations were red. The parlors were thronged with the guests of the club, who included many of the cultured people of the capital, prominent clergymen and distinguished officials.

Mrs. Emerson was assisted in receiving

countries the canal will undoubtedly prove of greater benefit to the world at large than Russia's Siberian railway."

J. P. Morgan & Co.'s Generosity.

Employes in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. have been made supremely happy by a record-breaking act of generosity of Mr. Morgan. Every man in his employ received a New Year gift of exactly 100 per cent of his salary. At Christmas the clerks and employes generally expected that the firm would follow its usual custom and give a bonus at the end of the year, but none ler, Miss Nettie Tune and Mrs. J. A. Travis.

> Case Sent to Grand Jury. A man giving the name of David Russell had a preliminary hearing before Judge Scott today on a charge of larceny from the United States. George Shilling, an instrument maker of 617 7th street northwest, testified that Russell had been given permission to sleep at his shop, and several days ago five pairs of binoculars belonging to the United States navy, and left with him, were stolen. Russell was arrested in connection with the loss.
>
> Judge Scott was of the opinion that it was a case which ought to be called to the attention of the upper court and held Russell for the action of the grand jury. Bond

was fixed at \$500. Hurdle Pleads Guilty.

Noble Hurdle pleaded guilty in the Police Court today on a charge of grand larceny. The case was sent to the grand jury, and Judge Scott named \$1,000 as the amount of

It is alleged that October 17 Hurdle visited the residence of W. C. Williams, 518 17th street northwest, under the pretense of replacing some broken window panes, and that soon after he left a diamond ring valued at \$200 was missed.

Stolen Cogwheels Valued at \$600. The theft of four brass cogwheels, valued at \$600, was reported to the police today. According to the statements made the wheels were taken from the round house of the Pennsylvania railroad in South Washington. Detectives Browne and Lacy are investigating the case.

Fast Railway Traveling. From the New York Herald.

Fancy running up by train to Peekskill in thirty minutes. That is about as far from this city as Brighton is from London. Many wealthy men who do business in the vicinity of the Bank of England, but live in the pretty seaside resort, now have to spend an hour in making the journey, but are soon to be enabled to do it in thirty minutes. That is the running time for the proposed electric railway. The distance from London is forty-seven miles, so that the speed is something to marvel at. With a train each way every twenty minutes a London business man will be able to go from his office to Brighton more comfortably and in less time than it now takes to reach the suburbs of the metropolis by 'bus or cab. New Yorkers at one time expected to see electric traction installed at least on their hideous elevated roads during the life of the present generation, but they have

Mechanical Theory of Vision. From the New York Sun.

Mr. A. Pizon proposes to substitute mechanical theory of vision for the chemical theory, which leaves many phenomena unexplained. He has shown that in the visual organs of all the vertebrates and invertebrates, simple or complex, the pigmentary granules that accompany the visual cells are, without exception, in rapid motion like that of micrococci. The presence of these granules in immediate contact with the visual cells and the constancy of their motions lead naturally to the conciusion that they serve as intermediaries in the excitation of the cells. The granules acquire their energy from the light and transmit it to the rods and cones of the retina with which they are in contact, and from them it travels along the optic nerve. This simple theory removes several difficulties in the theory of vision and changes the received notions of the import-ance of the purple of the retina.

Lepers in Louisiana. From the Atlanta Constitution.

There are in the Leper Home in Louisiana thirty-six inmates-nineteen males and seventeen females. Five Sisters of Charity nurse these unfortunates. The leper colony is a state institution and is an illustration of what this country may expect if who believe that Croker's usefulness to Tammany has departed are to elect delegates to the various conventions who will in turn elect the successor to Croker, the Great Man of the Wigwam.

In New England.

From Puck.

His wife—"Well, you brought that attack of dyspepsia on yourself."

The farmer—"I know I did, Maria. If I had all that punkin pie to eat over again—

we throw open our doors to those races and those peoples that live on a plane far below our own. Our population will grow more and more dense and there will be troubles enough without multiplying them by admitting the Chinese, who displace the white workers, lower the standard of living and bring nothing but disease to the body politic as well as contagion to the individual. The condition of the Louisiana lepers is peculiarly pitiful. From their home, from friends and relatives, from all the scenes that are naturally held dear, we throw open our doors to those races

AS TO POSTMASTERS

Many of the Fourth Class Resign Annually.

RECOGNIZED TERM OF SERVICE

Bitter Contests for Vacancies Sometimes Occur.

OF RESIGNATIONS

"The old adage that government employes may die but they never resign does not hold good as to postmasters," said a postal official to a Star man this morning. "It will prove a matter of singular interest anent the question of federal office holding that one out of eight fourth-class postmasters resigns annually, despite the fact that the competition for these places is as fierce as a scramble among school boys for pennies, and that there are on an average at least five applicants for each office. In some instances there will be a dozen and more applicants, each steeped in the belief that he and he alone is worthy of and is to receive the plum, and that the other candidates will only land as 'also rans.'

"In no other department of the government service are the contests to secure places so earnest and at times rancorously bitter, and, once secured, the resignations so proportionately high as in the postal branch.

The Bitter With the Sweet.

Nearly every man in a fourth-class post office community thinks himself especially qualified to become 'the postmaster,' even though he modestly refrains from entering the ranks of the fighting aspirants. The fourth-class postmaster is pointed out with pride to visitors as an object of local importance. His office is the loadstone which draws his neighbors to his store, for the bulk of them are storekeepers. In fact, in many rural com-munities, the successful candidate will

open a new store upon the strength of the post office.

"But, alas. Admixed with the sweets of federal office holding and local consequence, there is a tinge of the bitter that caused 8,791 fourth-class postmasters out of 72,479 to resign last year, an increase of 778 over the preceding year. There

were 895 deaths.
"The fact that such a heavy percentage of this class of postmasters resign, for the annual average percentage is about the same, forces the conclusion that the office is not the snap that the aspirants concluded it would prove. The large increase over the preceding year is noteworthy, and one of the contributing causes, no doubt, is the present activity in business and the good times. When the times are hard the candidates for fourth-class post offices are as thick as buckleberries on a offices are as thick as huckleberries on a mountain side. About every man in the community is a candidate, and I have known of innumerable cases where there have been from fifteen to twenty applihave been from fifteen to twenty appli-cants for an office paying \$300 a year, and all fighting and petitioning the department and their representative with an intensity of purpose worthy of better things. In good times he is a poor specimen of a man who can't make this sum in most any community, and the proportion of candi-dates lessens accordingly.

Department More Exacting.

"Another reason for the resignations lies in the fact that each postmaster must give a bond of from \$500 to \$2,000. Some men lack the confidence of their neighbors when comes to money, and they fail to secure the office for this reason. Again, in presidential offices, which become such when the ter reaches \$1,000, new bonds are required as well as new appointments. Uusally the incumbent is reappointed, but there are exceptions, and men resign to avoid removal.

greater exactitude and attention as to detalls, and postmasters are constantly being instructed and reprimanded as to their duties from Washington. A higher degree of ability is demanded, and postmasters are not permitted to conduct their offices negli-gently and devote their attention to anything else to the injury of the service. In short, the good old days when members of Congress rewarded their followers with post offices, the appointees doing as little work as possible, are gone for good. The re-ward may be made just the same, but if the appointee does not fill the bill, out he

"Thus, the appointees to the smaller of-fices soon find that the compensation is inadequate to the amount of work demanded. There is but little more bookkeeping and accounts to be kept in an office paying \$500 a year than there is in an office paying \$100 a year, so the little fellows throw up the sponge. Many men who do not like to work resign to avoid dismissal. A lazy man prefers to hold down the cracker barrel in the store, and let somebody else make the departmental and carrier reports and attend to the hundred and one trivial duties, so he retires, his political aspirations seriously singed.

The Four-Year Tenure Satisfactory. "The department last year filled 15,600 vacancies, which is about the average number of postmasters yearly appointed. Under the rule of the department, even though there has been a change of administration, fourth-class postmasters are now allowed to serve a term of four years from date of appointment unless sooner removed for cause. Formerly, upon a change of administration there was a wholesale sweep, but now the rule has been too firmly mirably from the departmental standpoint, has greatly increased the efficiency of the service and has generally proved satisfactory. Presidential postmasters are commissioned for a fixed term of four years, and the rule places the fourth-class postmaster upon substantially the same footing if he behaves himself and conducts his of-

fice properly.

"Most members of Congress keep in an indexed book the names of all the fourth-class postmasters in their districts, with the date of appointment, and they are checked up as they expire, as the members know that the Postmaster General will not remove a postmaster except for cause be-fore his term expires. This saves the members barrels of trouble.
"In districts which are not represented

by members of the same political complex-ion as the administration the department selects referees, whose recommendations are generally final, though subject to review. These referees are defeated candi-dates for Congress, national committeemen and men otherwise prominent in the political and business worlds of their respective localities. Where a district is represented by a member of the same political faith as the administration his recommendation usually carries if the candidate has a good record, unless the administration senator mixes things up by a counter recommendation, and then there is trouble for all concerned. Happily, in the great bulk of cases har-mony prevails, but where it does not post office controversies often engender the bitterest personal and political feeling, and many are the tombstones in the cemetery of the politically dead members of Congress just on account of a fight or two over a post office which disrupted the district organization and either caused the represen-tative to fail of renomination or to be beaten at the polls by the disgruntled ele-

Some Members Have Big Constitu-

"Some representatives have hundreds of post offices in their districts, and an observing person can pick them out on the floor of the House by their careworn, floor of the House by their careworn, haunted features. Some have entire states. The leader in this respect is Representative McCumber of North Dakota, he being the only representative from that state, and it has 694 post offices. Representative Campbell of Montana has 506, Representative Wilson of Idaho 469, Representative Mondell of Wyoming 341, Representative Newlands of Nevada 192, Delegate Smith of Arizons 238; Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma has almost as many post offices to look the scenes that are naturally held dear, has almost as many post offices to look they go to the living death in the colony. has almost as many post offices to look while in the northern and western states. Dix—"So? What doe they go to the living death in the colony. After as Mr. McCumber in North Dakota, the fourth-class offices pay more proportion."

RIDAY SPECIAL

Greatest Suit Sale Ever Held One reason is the assortment is the best ever offered in a special sale. EVERY SINGLE FANCY AND MIXED SUIT IN

THE HOUSE-that includes all the Fine Scotch Cheviots, all the best domestic Cheviots and Cassimeres in stylish and dressy effects, that are strictly exclusive in pattern; also all the Oxford Mixtures. No Blues and Blacks.

We've been frank with the reason for such extraordinary selling. The Overcoat selling has been phenomenal and has interfered with the progress of the Suit stock. You reap an advantage from

such a condition that is unprecedented here or anywhere else.

All the regular price-tickets remain as they were. This scale of reduction is in effect. Help yourselves.

> \$30.00 Suit for \$22.50. \$27.50 Suit for \$20.50. \$25.00 Suit for \$18.50. \$22.50 Suit for \$16.50. \$20.00 Suit for \$14.50. \$17.50 Suit for \$12.50. \$16.50 Suit for \$11.50. \$15.00 Suit for \$10.50. \$12.50 Suit for \$9.50. \$10.00 Suit for \$7.50. \$7.50 Suit for \$5.50.

Boys' Clothing Specials.

All the Young Men's Fancy and Mixed Suits (sizes from 14 to 19 years) are in a sale-like the men's. For the same reason. With the same result. Offering the same advantage. No restrictions or exceptions-except the Blues and Blacks; any other Long Pants Suit in our regular stock is subject to your choice at these deeply

We are determined not to carry over a Suit surplus even if conditions have not been favorable to the selling we expected to do.

\$20.00 Suit for \$14.50. \$17.50 Suit for \$12.50. \$16.50 Suit for \$11.50. \$15.00 Suit for \$10.50. \$12.50 Suit for \$9.50. \$10.00 Suit for \$7.50. \$7.50 Suit for \$5.50. \$6.00 Suit for \$4.50. \$5.00 Suit for \$3.50.

BOYS' Double-Breasted Striped Cassimere Short Pants Suits; in sizes from S to 15 years; lined with serge and sewed with silk; worth \$2.95

WOOL Kilt Suits, to fit ages 2 and 3 years; there are just \$2.50 seven of these Sults, and we REDUCE them from \$4.50 and \$5 to...... ONE, two and three of a lot of Boys' Novelty Suits, including Sailors; not all sizes of any one style. REDUCED from \$5, \$6 and \$3.45

Men's Furnishing Specials.

These are great Shirts we are offering in the "White Sale." One is unlaundered; the other is laundered.

The Laundered Shirt is an improved and bettered \$1.50 grade; the muslin and linen are exceptional quality, while the making and finish are of the very best. All \$1.05 sizes, three styles.....

The Unlaundered Shirt is equal to the best sold anywhere for 50c. The bodies are fine muslin, and the bosoms are linen; reinforced throughout. All sizes. Special

The Collar Sale offers the choice of about 20 different stylish shapes. Made for another house and sold to us at a sacrifice, is how such 3 for 25c. staple value can be so offered.....

MEN'S Gloves, Grays and Tans, that have been soiled by 49c. handling; \$1 and \$1.50 grades. Choice..... GRAY Wool Half Hose, in sizes 91/2 and 10 only; that's 18c.

A "Dollar" Hat Sale.

Enough more of the \$2.50 and \$3 Hats to permit us to announce a two days' sale. Both Derbys and Soft Hats; only the very latest shapes; only the popular shades, including Black; silk trimmed. Choice of any Hat in the lot...... M EN'S Solid Plush Caps, Windsor shape; the kind that sell 50c.

CHOICE of all the Children's Wide-brim Felt Sailors and 49c. Novelty Hats that have been selling up to \$2 for CHILDREN'S Angora Tams, the popular colors; worth \$1 20c. and \$1.50-for 69c. Worth 50c. and 75c., for.....

BOYS' Toboggan Caps, made in the sweater weave; latest 19c. BOYS' Golf and Brighton Cloth Caps, with wide cape in 10c.

Shoe Specials for Friday.

LADIES' Black Vici Kid Button and Lace Shoes, with kid or patent leather tips; also Patent Leather Lace Shoes, with extension soles and \$1.00 military beels; worth \$1.75. Special.

BOYS' and Youths' Satin Calf Lace Shoes, with solid \$1.00 soles; reinforced English back; mannish shapes; worth \$1.50 a pair. Special.... \$1.00 MEN'S Black and Tan Slippers, in Opera and Everett 70c.

Saks and Company, Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventh Street.

numbering 666; Delegate Bodey of New Mexico 339 and Delegate Wilcox of Hawaii 90. There are 559 post offices in Indian territory, 67 in Alaska and 78 in Porto Rico, but these subdivisions of the United States are not yet represented in Congress by delegates. by delegates.
"It is rarely that senators give attention

to fourth-class postmasters, the members of the upper house devoting more attention to the presidential offices; but sometimes complications result when a senator makes a recommendation for a fourth-class office which does not agree with that of the rep-resentative and neither will yield to the

post offices that it does a rousing business

Maryland and Nearby States. "It must not be supposed that because a state has a large number of fourth-class

tionately, and there is a very heavy corresponding increase in presidential offices.

"Thus Pennsylvania leads the states in the Union in the number of fourth-class post offices, having 4,815, while Virginia is second, with 3,601. But in presidential offices Pennsylvania ranks second, with 323 of such offices, while Virginia ranks only twentieth, with but 68 presidential offices. New York comes third in fourth-class offices, with 3,293, and Kentucky is fourth, with 3,110, while New York ranks first in presidential offices.

tionately, and there is a very heavy corre

with 3,203, and Kentucky is fourth, with 3,110, while New York ranks first in presidential offices, with 358, and Kentucky nineteenth, with 67.

"In Maryland there are 31 presidential offices and 1,128 fourth-class offices, in West Virginia 45 presidential offices and 1,903 fourth-class offices, and in the District 2 presidential offices and 4 fourth-class offices."

An Explanation.

generally. In the southern states there are From the Chicago News.

Hix—"I know a man who never has cold feet in winter." thousands of small offices paying under \$25 a year, and fewer presidential post offices,